

- **Moderate nonattainmnent areas.**
- Subpart 1 or "Basic" nonattainment areas.

# Classification in general

- FINAL: Option 2 for final rule as proposed
  - Option 2 Separate 8-hour nonattainment areas based on whether their 1-hr design values are less than 0.121 ppm (more flexible option)
    - Areas with 1-hr design values less than 0.121 ppm would be subject to Subpart 1 (attainment deadlines 5 or 10 years after designation)
    - Areas with 1-hr design values equal to or greater than 0.121 ppm would be subject to Subpart 2 (attainment dates 2007 2021)
    - Subpart 2 areas classified using 8-hour design values and classification table thresholds that are the same % above standard as Subpart 2's 1-hour values

# How will EPA treat attainment dates?

- <u>FINAL</u>: Same as proposed -- Attainment must be "as expeditious as practicable but no later than . . . "get subpart 2 attainment periods,
  - Subpart 2 areas running from effective date of designation/classification
    - marginal 3 years
    - moderate 6 years
    - serious 9 years
    - severe -15 or 17 years
    - extreme 20 years
  - Subpart 1 areas get no later than 5 years after effective date of designation or 10 years after designation if severity and availability and feasibility of pollution control measures indicate more time is needed

# Status of 8-hour Ozone Implementation Rule

- Final rule to be issued in 2 phases:
  - Phase 1:
    - Classifications, transition/anti-backsliding, revocation of 1-hour std., attainment dates, attainment date extensions, timing of emission reductions needed for attainment.
    - Signed on April 15, 2004.
  - Phase 2:
    - Remainder of rule elements (e.g., RACT, RFP, attainment demonstrations; 8-hr NSR).
    - Planning for signature mid-summer (August?).

# **EPA Proposes Emission Reductions from Power Plants through Current CAA Authorities**

- Interstate Air Quality Rule or "Clean Air Insterstate Rule" to address the contribution of transported SO<sub>2</sub>/NOx emissions to ozone (smog) and fine particles (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) nonattainment problems in the Eastern U.S.
- Utility MACT standards or stateimplemented Section 111 standards to reduce mercury emissions and deposition.

### **Proposed IAQR: Key Elements**

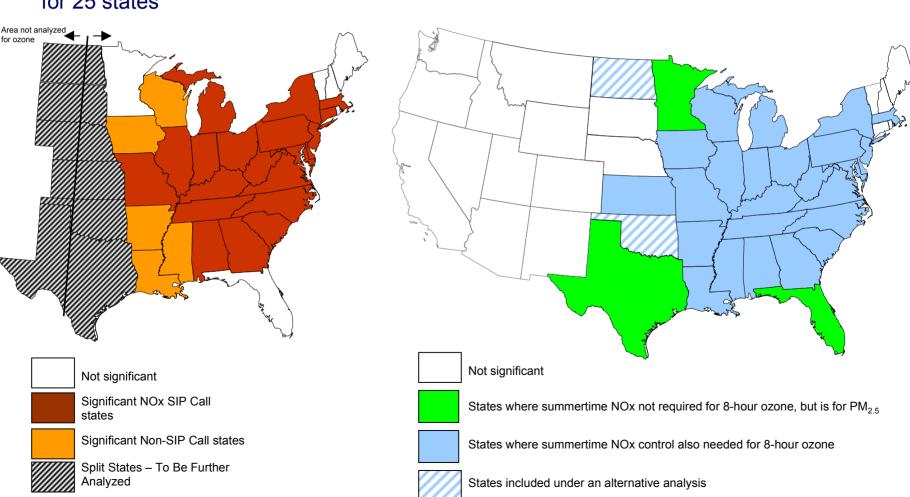
- Sets the **geographic scope of rule based on significant contribution** from individual states for 8-hour ozone and  $PM_{2.5}$
- Sets an emissions budget for each state that leads to pollution reductions
  - based on stringent controls on electric generating units (EGUs)
  - forms the basis for a regional cap-and-trade program
- Provides an (optional) cap and trade program based on successful Acid Rain trading program
- Allows **states flexibility** to decide which sources to control to meet the budget and whether to join the trading program
- Proposes a two-phase program with declining caps (budgets)
  - SO2: 3.9 million tons in 2010 and 2.7 million in 2015
  - NOx: 1.6 million tons in 2010 and 1.3 million in 2015

# States Identified in Proposal as Having Significant Contributions to 8-hour Ozone and PM<sub>2.5</sub>

**PM<sub>2.5</sub>:** Annual SO<sub>2</sub> and NOx reduction

requirements for 28 states

**8-Hour Ozone:** Summertime NOx reduction requirements for 25 states



## **Summary**

The Interstate Air Quality Rule and Mercury Rules will significantly cut emissions of sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and mercury from coal-burning power plants.

#### These rules will:

- Provide the largest single investment in any clean air program in history
- Significantly help cities and states in the East meet new, more stringent national ambient air quality standards for ozone and fine particles
- Achieve the largest reduction in air pollution in more than a decade (since the highly successful acid rain program)
- Serve as the single most important step we can take now to improve air quality in the U.S.

# **Next Steps**

Hold public hearings Early 2004

Comment period closes
 Mar 2004

Supplemental Notice on
 Interstate Rule
 May 2004

• Finalize Mercury Rule Dec 2004

Finalize Interstate Rule Dec 2004

# PM2.5 Schedule

Date	Action
Feb. 2004*	State designation recommendations due to
	EPA
Mar. 2004	Implementation rule to OMB
June 2004	EPA proposes implementation rule
July-Aug	EPA letters to States responding to PM2.5
2004	designation recommendations
Dec. 2004*	EPA finalizes designations
Late 2004-	EPA finalizes implementation rule
Early 2005	

<sup>\*</sup>Dates codified in Consolidated Appropriations Bill of FY2004. SIP due dates for PM2.5 and regional haze are 3 years from effective date of PM2.5 designations.

# **Attainment Dates**

- State attainment demonstrations and SIP revisions are due within 3 years of designations
  - Assuming designations are finalized in Dec. 2004 and are effective 60 days later, attainment demonstrations and SIPs would be due in Feb. 2008.
  - Attainment demonstrations need to provide the supporting analysis for adopting a set of measures that will result in the area attaining the standard "as expeditiously as practicable"
- CAA presumption: attainment date is no later than five years from date of designation (e.g. Feb. 2010)
- Attainment determination would be based on most recent 3 calendar years (e.g. 2007-2009).

# PM2.5 Implementation: Overall Approach

- Rule is based on section 172, subpart 1 requirements
- We strongly encourage early local reductions
  - Address premature mortality & serious health effects
  - Reductions after 2002 provide credit toward RFP, attainment plan
- To attain, need to simultaneously reduce emissions under Federal programs (mobile source measures and regional reductions of SO2 and NOx) and Federally enforceable State/local measures

### **Phase II NOx SIP Call Notice**

- Published April 21, 2004
- Key Items
  - Requires Phase II SIPs by April 1, 2005
  - Definition of "EGU" excludes cogen units
  - Sets level of control for IC engines at 82% for gas-fired and 90% for diesel and dual-fuel engines
  - Excludes coarse grid portions of some States
  - Revises State NOx budgets to reflect above items
  - Sets compliance date of May 1, 2007 for Phase II requirements
  - Excludes Wisconisn on 1-hour basis

# Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART) <u>Proposal</u>

- Signed April 15, 2004
- Key Items
  - Used to address visibility impairment due to PM-2.5
  - Applies to various sources constructed 1962-1977
  - Proposed guidelines will help States evaluate BART
  - 60 comment period
  - Final Rule April 15, 2005